## LOGAN-PORTER

The Next Grand Wedding in Washington.

Nuptials of Miss Nellie Porter, Daughter of the Admiral, and Lieutenant Logan, U. S. N.

Preparations for the Event-The Ushers and Bridesmaids.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1877. First, a few years ago, it was the President's daughter; next it was the daughter of the General of the my, and now the event of the hour in society in Washington is the wedding, to-morrow, of the daughter of the Admiral of the Navy, Miss Neille Porter. with Lieutenant Levitt C. Logan, of the United States Navy. The ceremony is to take place at Epiphany Church, within whose consecrated walls have been solemnized so many of the aristocratic marriages of the national capital. The invitations on this occasion differ somewhat from the usual style, being a large square card of heaviest satin pasteboard, on which i

EPIPHANY CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 9th,
At 7 o'clock.

THE BRIDE. The bride is a petit, brown-eyed lady, graceful and dignified, yet with charming guieté de cœur, whose crimson lips show decision of character as well as sweetness of disposition, cheeks perpetually flushing with the impulsive flood of youth, and chestnut hair wonderful in lights and shadows, which she wears banged" in the prevailing style, with bewitching little "beau catchers" over a low forehead and arranged in twists and puffs and waves, beautiful but indescribable, all over her proud head. This young lady, who has been from early girl-Washington upper ten-dom, and especially popular in naval and military and civil circles, was one of Mrs. Nellie Sartoris' eight bridesds and the fourth of that famous party to follow the bride's example. The first of that lair circle to rescient responsibilities of matrimony was Miss Dent, now Mrs. Barnes; the second was Miss Frelinghuysen, new Mrs. Davis; next was Minnie Sherman, new Mrs. Fitch (in peaceable possession of the Khedive's diamonds), and now the future Mrs. L. C. Logan nee Netlie Porter is the newest "departure." Mmc. Rumor says we shall soon be called upon to chronicle the stepping out similarly of more than one other of that charmed

Lieutenant Logan, a manly and handsome young officer, and as happy as ne deserves to be, hails from Medina, Onio, that irrepressible State which comes in lust now for so many of the good things that are given sway at Washington. He entered the service in 1863. The romance between the young people is no sudden midshipman, when they met and loved at sight in prinodex fashion. Subsequently Lieutenant Logan went away on a long cruise, from which he has out tately returned, and is granted a few months' leave of absence in which to enjoy his honeymoon. He is the last of his family, having but one living relative to attend his wedding.

At the church an arch has been constructed, making a mass of white flowers, from the centre of which swings an immense marriage bell, composed of blosioms, under which the bridal party stand. The railng decorations, of white lilacs and snowy violets, are continued all around, and four gigantic pyramids of lowers, perfect marvels of the florist's art, add a wealth of beauty and fragrance. As the bridal party suters and passes up the aisie Mrs. Camp is to sing the "Marriage of Rebecca." USHERS.

The ushers will be as follows:-Major D. E. Porter, brother of the bride; Mr. Frederick May, of New York : Lieutenant Lyons, U. S. N. : Lieutenant Zeiter, tenant Logan, U. S. M. C., brother of the groom; Lieutenant Palmer, U. S. M. C.; Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Boyd, U. S. N., and Passed Assistant Engineer Rac, U. S. N.

The bridesmands are:-Miss Elena Porter, sister of the bride; Miss Jennie Stewart (Mrs. General Ward's daughter, who is about to visit Europe with her mother and steptather), Miss Carrie Dulin, Miss Mamie Hoge, Miss Minnie Stout; Miss Louise Meigs, of New York; Miss Anna Barnes, Miss Hattie Patterson, Miss Virginia Wallach, of New York; Miss Mary Mitchell, of Ken-

The bride will be escorted to the chancel on the arm of her lather, the Admiral, who will appear in full uniform, as do also the groom and the ushers, who belong to the army or navy.

THE BRIDE'S DRESS The bride's dress is of the richest and heaviest white satin, with a very long full train of white tulle, trimmed at the end with shell work in an intricate and beautiful design. It is decorated with white hyacinths and orange blossoms, a wreath and necklace of orange flowers, and the only jeweis will be a pair of superb pearl earrings. The corsage is cut décolleté, square in front and back, with the smallest possible apology for siceves (a mere band across the arm). A small veil of fleecy tulle will envelop her like a cloud, while in one band, faultlessly gloved, she will carry a bouquet of fragrant white roses and orange blossoms.

The bridesmaids' dresses are all precisely allke, in exact

imitation of the bride's, except in their material. They are of sheer white tulle, trimmed with white satin and Down the ten long, fleecy trains extend jabots of white blonde lace, the corsages extremely décolleté, with the merest suspicion of sleeves, the waists decorated with berthas of tulle and satin. Each lady will wear a string of pearls about the throat and the bouquets will be arranged two and two alike in five different styles. As the invitations indicate, the ceremony takes place at seven o'clock, after which will come the reception at the bouse of the bride-the sociable mansio of Admiral Porter. This house is a model of good taste and luxury, elegant without display and perfect in all its appointments. The square hall, with tessellated marble floor and smothering every tootfall, leads by doors on either side into parlors opening into each other, so that the three connecting apartments, ar! ranged in semi-circle divided only by archways beavily draped with satin damask, appear as one immense saloon. The centre parlor is upholstered in crimson velvet, that on the right in drab and the front one in blue. The floors are mosaiced in strips and blocks of dark woods and covered with Persian rugs and velvet carpets weven in squares. The hangings are of satin damass, in crimson, drab and blue to match their respective suits, with exquisite draperies of real face beheath. Articles of vertu are scattered about everywhere, on tables, brackets and mantels, among inxuriant divans and sofas. The marble hearths are decorated with antique vases in singufar designs and delicate workmanship, and rare paintines adorn the walls. In the centre parlor, on a crimson draped pedestal, stands a bust of Admiral Porter. Leading from the crimson parlor, on the lott, is the ballroom, a long, wide hall, with stained ginss windows at either end, elegantly draped with lace and white linen. The dark floor has been newly waxed and polished, and is in splendid trim for the exercise of "the light fantastic." Satin solas and chairs, upbol-tered in alternate crimson and gold color, ars ranged around for the accommodation of non-dancers and spectators. The grand plane at one end assists in the music, and numberless crystal chandeliers will emit a flood of softened light. Flowers bloom every where, on mantels and shelves, in pots, vases and baskets, in indescribable and bewidering profusion. The floral decorations for church and house, bouquets and all, came from Philadelphia. The wedding suppor will be a special effort on the part of the artist in the

The bridal trousseau comprises everything necessary and is elegant without extravagance. The lingerie is especially rich and complete, consist-

does not wish to be placed on exhibition and modestly

declines to have published) were costly and numerous

the wedding presents (which the bride

ing of several full sets or choicest material and most exquisite workmanship, and there are dresses every possible and probable occasion of a lady's life. There are robes de nuit and robes de chambre, dresses for morning wear, neglige and for atternoon; dresses for dinners, for receptions and for balls; walk-ing dresses, carriage dresses and travelling dresses too numerous to describe. One car-riage dress is unique and beautiful enough however to deserve special mention. It is of white camei's hair of fabulous fineness, as soft as gauze and not much thicker. It is in stripes resembling lacetrimmed with applique work on the skirt, overskirt and basque, formed of rose-colored designs, hand with cardinal floss upon white lace. The basque is ornamented with this novel trimming in the form of a baby's bib in front and down the middle of the back. The skirt is cut demi-train, and the overskirt is of the Euganie nattern, looped with tastelul Another suit in camet's hair is in considerably thicker material, bottle green in color and designed with slightly trained skirt. The potonaise has a flat Wattenu plait in front, fastening across from side to side, of striped goods, a thin écru material, embenidered in white alternating with a broad stripe of pointed piece is added, giving the effect of a deep basque. Valenciennes lace and green silk are also

used in the trimming. An elegant evening dress is of the new shade called "tilled," made, of course, on train, corsage cut very low, profusely trimmed with point lace and ornamented with flowers.

Another evening costume is of rich, white gros grain, with a soupçon of blue in the ornamentation, with lace overdress and flounces, and flower tringe of lilies of the valley. A stylish reception dress is of some soft gray material, resembling the "Princess shape" in the back, being formed there by six narrow they show planted beneath a dark shade of nut brown silk. The front is basque shape, en tablier, and is of sik and finished with heavy chenille fringe. This is a rich dress and every movement must show the elegant brown silk laid in folds beneath the long parrow seam

#### SWIFT'S COMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-HERALD there has been published in the American Journal of Science and Arts an observation of Comet Iil, at the observatory of Yale College, which antedates Borelli's discovery. It seems, therefore, that although the observers were unfortunate at the National Observatory, Professor Swilt's announcement was sufficient to enable astronomers with a tavorable Borelli's discovery was prior to any American observation which determined the exact position of the comet, I do not think the astronomical world would have denied Swil's priority on that ground alone. Yet there would have been some reason for such a decision, especially when I add the fact, stated in his letter of May I to the fightant, that he telegraphed that it was "in the field with Pl." which was eight degrees away, and the lact, which I have just ascertained from a knowledge of its orbit, that the position which he telegraphed was nearly three degrees in error. After searching in the neighborhood of Pl, and also in the neighborhood of the position which was telegraphed, extending the search in each place over a field of five degrees in diameter, or the distance of the Pointers in Urso Major from each other, the conclusion might naturally have been that there was a mistake, and perhaps no comet at all. The announcement ought to have been such as to enable the comet without search, and not such as to require a search of fifteen minutes to haif an hour, according to the luck of the observatory to turn its telescope Lxmediately upon the comet without search, and not such as to require a search of fifteen minutes to haif an hour, according to the luck of the observer. That a proper announcement was not made was not at all the fault of Professor swift, but of the unknown somebody who has not provided him with the means of determining positions more accurately. And although his laurels are secure for this time he may not be so fortunate the next.

On Friday evening I found the comet and of the two observations at Yale College and my own I have computed an approximate orbit, from which it appears that this comet passed its perihelion about for anya ago at almost exactly the earth's distance from the sun, and is now moving nearly at right angles to the line of sight, so that there is no probability that it will become brighter than it now law, and is now moving nearly at right angles to the line of sight, so that Borelli's discovery was prior to any American observation which determined the exact position of the comet,

NEW YORK, May 7, 1877.

· A LITTLE WALL STREET ROW.

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT TOLD IN TRICE.

For an assemblage that can be so botsterous on occasions as the Stock Exchange the number of its rows is very small. Its members are of course governed by strict rules while within the building, and though they do how and in a menacing attitude shake a fore finger at an adversary the noise and demonstration are seldom an index to their feelings. they get excited once in a while, under the

are seldom an index to their feelings. But they get excited once in a while, under the pressure of sharp "buli" or "boar" assaults devised with such skill and executed with such daring as to drive them into uncomfortable "corners." It was under the influence of some such pressure yesterday that a little row occurred which farmshed "the street" with a subject for gossip.

The movement of a certain stock, which has been one of the features of active speculation for several days was at the bottom of the affair. This stock advanced from the opening figure nearly two per cent, presumably through the manipulation of the "bulis" (as it closed at a figure lower than the opening price) and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque (and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque (and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque (and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque (and Mr. V. A. Biacque, of Messrs. Gould & Biacque (bottom of the distribution of the distribution of the advance. The same authority has it that he was "short" of the stock, either for himself or customers, and that to counteract the effects of the "out!" advance he offered to lend some as a "bluff," that he might be able to borrow what he wanted all the cheaper. His offer appears to have spoiled the plans of some brokers on the "long" side, and thus the trouble began. Mr. Eames, of Messrs. Eames & Moore, was said to be among the number of the offended ones, so he said to Mr. Blacque that the latter had no right to spoil his market. To this Mr. Blacque is said to have replied in a discourteous way, insinuating indeed that Mr. Eames was "adamied tool." Not liking the imputation Mr. Eames said:—"When I meet you in the street you must take those words back, or I'll slap your face." Then they separated, but met again in New street, quite near the Exchange soon after. Here the quarret was renewed, when Mr. Eames, true to his promise, sinpped Mr. Blacque's face. Though Mr. Eames was "long" of th

## SCHOOLSHIP ST. MARY'S.

The 133 boys now on board the schoolship St. Mary's were called to quarters yesterday afterpoon and inspected by the Council of the Chamber of Commerce specied by the Council of the Chamber of Commerce and by members of the Board of Education, headed by Commissioner David Weimore, chairman of the Executive Committee, who has taken such active interest in the ship and its young workers. A number of ladies graced the occasion. The vessel will sail on the 15th inst., under command of Captain Pythian, for a three months' cruise, visiting Lisbon, Portugal, and touching at Madeira on the way home.

### THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

A regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the East R ver Bridge was held yesterday. The report of the Finance Committee showed that the entire receipts up to nance Committee showed that the entire receipts up to the 1st of May were \$7,339,975 04. To this amount New York contributed \$2,325,000; Brooklyn, \$4,8:3 435 21; rents, \$60,835 48; for material sold, \$62,217.76; interest \$42,192.63; the balance was from various other sources. The expenditures for the same length of time amounted to \$7,294,363.01. The amount at present in the bank is \$73,610.03. The company's limitities amount to \$10,000.23. Mr. Murphy, President of the Board, stated that, notwithstanding the work on the bridge appeared to be progressing very slowly, it was, nevertneics, being poshed steadily forward. Mr. Murphy stated further that, with a view to the utility and ornamentation of the viaduets, he thought it best for the Board to consuit with competent architects in relation to the work. He would interefere move that three architects to appointed. Mr. Murphy's motion was adopted. Upon motion the Mayors of both cities and the President of the Board were appointed as a committee to select the architects. The meeting then adjourned. THE DOG WATCH.

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY CANINES REGIS-TERED YESTERDAY-PIERCE DEMAND FOR TAGS-SUDDEN CESSATION OF THE SUPPLY-THE INCIDENTS.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Major Danie! S. Hart, who is the registrar in the Bureau of Permits-a neat office situated directly beneath the Mayor's department in the City hali-teld one of his associates to throw open the door and allow the public to enter. The public had already assembled in force for the purpose of registering its individual dog, and as soon as the barriers were removed the buman tide rushed turbulently in, bearing many a bark upon its rial presentation of dogs which obtained a few days ago. The majority of the applicants for ficenses in-had the good sense to come down to the City Hall with The majority of the applicants for licenses had simply a tender recollection, or a mental photograph of their pets. Dogs-real, bond fide, hydrophobic bloodhound to the very blue Skye they were on handin arms, rather-and eventually on four teel. As soon as the room was completely flied, and the applicants for licenses and tags had ranged themselves in a buck biting, unamiable row, the registrar instructed his clerks to open the windows of the railing that runs about the desks. The work of naturalizing the animals began at once.

THE NETHOD. It cost just \$2 10 for the owner of a pup to leave the room in the basement of the City Hall, feeling certain that the tied of his dog had been taken at a time when it was certain to lead on to safety. Two dollars and ten cents on one side, a pound on the other! The \$2 were for the license, which is good for a year, and the ten cents were for the tag. And quite industriously was the game of "tag" played. In precise form the document which every toyal and law-abiding dog owner

BUREAU OF PERSONS, CITY OF NEW YORK, A DANIEL S. HART, REGISTRAE, May 1, 187-. No. ... to keep a ... to keep

The tag is a bit of metal, about two inches long and an inch wide at the most laterally developed part. There are two ends, with holes in them for collar application, and a bulging centre, on which is printed, in raised letters:—

N. DOG. Y.

113 LICENSE.

No. 113 was the number of the particular dog whose tag the reporter extunined. He was a spitz, and one could not help thinking as he looked at the figures of the victims who had perhaps foamed into eternity.

THE APPLICANTS.

There was one peculiarity about the applicants for licenses and tags yesterday which is well worth noting. They were all mad—as March hares or hatters, or whatever it is that is very mad—not that they were suffering from hydrophobia. Some of them been in the Park since shortly after daybreak, and had consequently come down town without a bits. But they were all mad on general principies, and when they attempted to form a line it was with difficulty that the officers detailed could preserve order. Every social and natural class of humanity was represented. There were big men with small dogs tucked under their arms like newspapers, and small men with monstrous dogs, who cavorted in and out of the cue in their frantic attempts to restrain the furches for liberty which the beasts were making. The men who had no dogs with them assumed that haughty superiority which is born of accidental smartness. There were plenty of ladies in the line, and any quantity or colored people of both sexes. Each individual hated every other personage, and considered himself or herself aggrieved at not being waited upon with supernatural alacrity.

THE REGISTERING.

From eleven o'clock until hall-past three the proc-

sorvations at Yale Coilege and my own I have computed an approximate orbit, from which it appears that this coinct passed its perihelion about for cays ago at almost exactly the earth's distance from the sun, and is now moving nearly at right angles to the line of sight, so that there is no probability that it will become brighter than it now is—a small and somewhat faint teescopic comet with 'no tail.' It was it lact at the time of writting my last tetter a little further from us than I surmised, and the direction of its motion is such, that aithough it may be seen in the telescope for a month or two longer, until it becomes lost in the Western twilight, it will soon be even more difficult to find than it has been heretofore.

Later observations of Comet II. show that it is a little further from us and will not quite equal in brightness the predictions founded upon the orbit computed in Europe. It may be easily found with a small telescope noe or two degrees behind the place indicated by my diagram. After the middle of May the brightness of the moon will make the observation of both comets difficult, and I therefore appead the positions on May 31, from which it will be easy, with a good telescope, to rediscover them, and they may then be followed until the moon again interferes. At that time Comet if, will be lound just below the mooth of the Great Bear, and Comet III. a little below the hind feet of the Lynx.

New York, May 7, 1877.

pound, and had an inch and a hall of rat teil, was disgusted with the idea of choking her darting to death with such a contrivance. Major Hart explained blandly that if the dogs had been brought down and measured properly the appropriate tags would have been prepared for them.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Three hundred and twently dogs were registered yesterday up to the time that the tags discontinued their flow. The black and tan was more numerous than any other and the mongrel came next. "What do you call that?" said a clerk, as a Gorman from Mott Haven held up a dirty yellow cur by the neck. "Yust vat you likes," replied the Teutonic philosopher, arriving at the conclusion that even Buffon would have been builled by the question. The Spitz dog was largely represented, showing that hydrophobia is still worn in lashionable circles. Two Maltese terriers and a Lord Hamitton buildog—of the purest breed—were among the varieties. The builting belongs to Mr. John D. Townsend. Some of the dogs licenaed yesterday are in the list of the bench show at Gilmore's Garden. The yellow deg belonging to the Mott Haven German is not among the number.

THE BENCH SHOW.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXHIBITION AT GIL-MORE'S GARDEN.

The gentlemen having in charge the arrangements for the New York Beach Show worked industriously yesterday that everything may be in readiness this morning by ten o'clock, at which hour the gates of Gilmore's Garden will be thrown open and visitors admitted. The interior of this vast inclosure has undergone a great change since Sunday. circus performances were easily toru down, and without delay the large gang of men engaged for the work or more dogs that are entered to be disprayed. Until or more dogs that are entered to be displayed. Until noon yester, lay the garden seemed a vast scene of confusion, but after dinner hour order slowly began to come out of the chaos, and within an hour or two many of the earlier arrivals of dogs were comfortably provided for in the boxes or stalls in which they will remain during the exhibition. These stalls are arranged in a double row between the pillars which support the roof, one row booking outward and lasing the track, and the other facing in ward toward the own. The third row faces outward from a piatform built against the walf facing the arena. There is picuty of room in each stall for the dog that may occupy it, however large the animal, and great care is to be taken that the occupant receives the best of attention. To this end Mr. Charles Lincoln, superintendent, has issued instructions to his many deputies.

3 The immense amphitheaire of the place is left clear for promenating, except where it is broken by the judging rings, into which the dogs are to be led for inspection, the arrangements in this respect being except where it is broken by the judging rings, into which the dogs are to be led for inspection, the arrangements in this respect being except when the receives the five of the spectial of the provided, as it is expected the services of such gentlemen may be called into requisition repeatedly before the show sower. Chances innumerable will also be given the lover of fleth sports to inspect, the parapherosita of the craft, as it has been determined to allow spaces for such displays. In a word, the Bonch Show Committee of the Westminster Kennet Club have in detail laid their plans with judgment, the result of vast experience and ability, and if their time is not too skyrevices of the conference of the vestminster Kennet Club have in detail laid their plans with judgment, the result of vast experience and ability, and if their time is not too skyrevices of the vestmined to arrive early yesterday morning, and before night fully 200 were ticketed noon yesterday the garden seemed a vast scene of

The dogs began to arrive early yesterday morning, and before night fully 300 were ticketed and sent in charge of owners and attendants to their respective boxes. Among these were several of the more imperiant kennels in the country, and the noise and confusion incident to the introduction of the dogs to their strange quarters were at times almost dealening. Of course, unruly dogs may be expected in the vast number that will be on exhibition; but then it must be remembered that each animal will be securely chained, and in time, perhaps, the bark and growl will become, to the ears of the Spectator, picasant music. Four years have only clapsed since the first bench show in this country, and at that time there were only loo dogs gotten together; now 1,300 or more animals of high degree will be shown the public, whose owners think them qualified in the necessary

passed unheeded.

Every precaution has been and will be taken regarding the delicatework of judging the dogs for the maffy magnificent prizes offered. As before detailed in the Harath, rines will be provided in the judging eweles.

to which the dogs will be secured. All collars bearing owner's names will be removed and the Westminster Kennel Club collar substituted; or, when a collar is locked, wide leathers are provided with which to cover them, the object being to prevent the judges from having even an inking as to whom the dog belongs, of course the idea that there will be any unfairness need not for a moment be entertained, but they the management want all dogs to come before the officials upon equal footing.

The list of judges include the following eminent per-

Rev. J. Cumming Macdons, Cheadle Rectory, neshtre, England. Mr John Davidson, Monroe, Mich. Dr. L. H. Twaddie, West Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. T. Frank P. Kavanagh, F. R. G. S., London,

England.
Captain J. M. Taylor (The Retreat), Bellefonte, Not-taway county, Va

#### THE FORDHAM HANDICAP.

Lovell & Co. have opened books on the Fordham handicap Sweepstakes, to be run on the first day of the spring meeting. The following are the odds offered on each horse in the race :-

Course as processed	11
6 to 1-Parole, br. g., 4 years old	13
7 to 1-Ithadamanthus, bik, h., 5 years old	
7 to 1Vigil, b. c., 4 years oid	12
	10
7 to 1-Inspiration, br. m., 6 years old	11
7 to 1-Conduits, ch. m . 6 years old	10
8 to 1-Princess of Thule, br. L., 3 years old	1
A to 1-Idaha, b. L. 3 years old	1
8 to 1-Yorkshire Lass, b. f., 4 years old	10
8 to 1-vertie b. c. 4 years old	11
S to 1-D'Artaenan, gr. h., 6 years old	12
8 to 1-Redcoat ch g. 4 years old	11
8 to 1-Redcoat, ch. g., 4 years old	11
8 to 1-Freebooter, br. c . 4 years old	11
S to 1-Annie C., ch. t., 3 years old	8
8 to 1-Gienor, br. f., 8 years old	9
8 to 1-Piccolo, b. h , 6 years old	11
S to 1-Piccolo, o. B., o jeans out	10
8 to 1-Chamois, b. I., 4 years old	iŏ
S to 1—Shirley, b. g., a years old	12
	iõ
9 to 1-Joe Rhoues, b. g., 4 years ord	
	10
9 to 1- Alice Murphy, g. f., Syears old	9
10 to 1-Explosion, b. f., 4 years old	10
	11
10 to 1- Fraud, b. c., 4 years old	11
	11
	11
	11
	10
	10
10 to 1-Clematis, ch. c., 4 years old	IU
	10
	10
10 to 1-Preston, ch. g., 4 years old	11
10 to 1—Preston. ch. g., 4 years old	12
10 to 1-Egypt, ch. b., 6 years old	11
10 to 1-Viceroy, b. c. 4 years old	10
10 to 1-Virginius, blk. c., 4 years old	11
	11
10 to 1- Rell Bruce, br. h. 5 years old	11
	ii
10 to 1-Patriot, b. g., 4 years old	io
	11
	10
	11
10 to 1—Officest, or c., a years old	
10 to 1-Calvin, br. h., 5 years old	12
	10
12 to 1-Bamoino, o. g., 4 years old	10
12 to 1-Durango, ch. g., 4 years oid	10
12 to 1-Waco, ch. g., 4 years old	10
12 to 1-Papermaker, b. n., 5 years old	
	10
15 to 1-Danville, ch. c., 4 years old	10
	11
15 to 1-Lovechase, ch. I., 4 years old	9
15 to 1—Lovechase, ch. 1., 4 years old	y
15 to 1-Redman, b. h., 5 years old	12
CHOOLOGICAL THE STATE OF STREET	

TROTTING IN NEW JERSEY.

FIRST DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING AT

CLIFTON PARK. The spring meeting at Clifton Park, New Jersey, was commenced yesterday, and will be continued to day and to-morrow. The attendance was very fair, notwithstanding that there was not a notice in any the city papers yesterday announcing when the meeting was to begin. The day was fine, the track good and the trotting most excellent.

The first trot was for a purse of \$250, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; \$125 to the first, \$75 to the second and \$50 to the third horse; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. There were eleven en-tries, seven of which came to the post. These were John D. Cole's gray mare Johnie L., J. E. Jarvis' chestnut gelding Billy Edwards, Isaac Pawiing's bay golding Doubtful (formerly Vermont), C. Russell's bay horse John, P. Mance's gray gelding William, M. Mayer's black golding Nesbit and H. Hadden's buy mare Susan Smith. Doubtful and William were the layorites, the field the third choice in the picayane poors sold on the affair. William won the first and

pools sold on the affair. William won the first and second heats in good style, but on the third heat Doubtful, who had been last in the two preceding heats, came to the front and won very easily. The fourth heat was well contested throughout, Billy Earwards jumping away with the lead and keeping in front to the end. William won the fifth heat and the race. The contest throughout was remarkably close and highly exciting.

The second trot was for horses that had never benten 2:38, for a purse of \$250; \$125 to the first, \$75 to the second and \$50 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For this event there were four starters, comprising G. Walker's bay gelling Whisper (tomerly First of May), Peter De Witt's bay mare Gipsey, W. W. Briggs' bay gelding Moffatt, and owner's brown gelding Frank. Whisper had the call in the betting. Gipsey won the first neat and Whisper the second. Then there was a dead heat between Moffatt and Whisper, and after two more heats, which were won by Whisper, the crowd dispersed, well satished with the sport they had been witnesses of.

Starters,					
P. Manee's g. g. William	1	1	2	3	1
t E fargis en y Billy Enwards	A	2	3	-1	4
Isane Pawing's b. g. Doubtful (I	nemarke			50	205
				- 10	200
Vermont)	*******		333	9	5
M. Mayer's bik. g. Nesbit	2	3		2	5
H. Hedden's b. m. Susan Smith,	6	4	5	4	2
J. D. Cole's g. m. Jennie L	4	5	di	8.	
C. Russeil's b. g. John		6	di	a	
TIME.		200	- 275		
	Half.		100	lite	
Quarter.					
First heat 41				:43	
	1:22				
Third heat 41	1:2134		- 2	1:43	
Fourth heat 41	1:22		13	45	144
Fith heat 41					
SAME DAY Purso \$250, for he	tunt sogn	ha	70	nev	or
beaten 2:38; \$125 to the arst, \$7	o to the	HOC	Oll		90
to the third horse; mile neats,	best three	10	L	Ve.	III
harness.					
Starters				0607	

narness. Start				60	
G. Walker's b. g. Waspe First of May)	er (formerly	3 1	0 4 0 3	2	4
First heat	E. rler. Halp 1:20   1:20   1:21   1:22   1:22   1:20   1:10   1:	hor	BOS	Ma 2:42 2:40 2:44 2:40 and	le. W
match between Hamperion trot has sieven entries.	and Mosco	٧.	The	111	-

### TROTTING IN BOSTON.

Beacon Park, Boston, May 4, 1877.—Opening of season.—Purse of \$100 for the 2:30 class; \$50, \$2; and \$10; mile beats, best three in five, in harnes E. M. Berry names g. g. Danter	5, \$10
Time, 2:48 -2:45 /2-2:43-2:42.	
NAME DAY.	5 and

PURSE of \$100 for the 2:38 class; \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10; mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Dan Bigley, Jr., names b. g. fron Age 1 1 3 0 2 1 Colonel Dickey names bik. m. Black

Bess. 2 4 2 3 1 2

E. L. Notoross names b. s. Bay Fearnaught. 3 2 1 0 3 3

Georgo H. Hicks names b. g. Jules

Tower. 4 3 4 5 5 ro

S. Hayes names g. m. Lady Williams. 5 5 5 4 4 ro

Time, 2:40-2:30 ½ -2:30 ½ -2:42 -2:41 ½ -2:41 ½.

## TROTTING IN CALIFORNIA.

### HORSE NOTES.

Messrs. Brown & Wood, of Maysville, Ky., have sold to parties in this city the bay trotting mare Hattle Wood, six years old, by Strader's C. M. Clay, Jr., for The Michigan trotting circuit-Muskegon, Kalama-

zoo, Grand Rapids, Jackson and Detroit-commences June 5, and is continued weekly in the above routine. The total premiums amount to \$30,750. Colonel E. T. Ciay, of Paris, Ky., sold to the Japan-

ese Commissioners his bay filly, two years old, by Baywood, dam Katinka, by imported Australian. The same parties also purchased Mr. J. A. Grinstoad's chestnut horse Monmouth, by War Dance, dam Saratogs, by imported Knight of St. George.

The broad mare Sea Breeze, by imported Albion, dam

Gray Norma, by imported Leviathan, died April 18, at 1853, and was the dam of Rogers, by Lexington, Neutrality, Lewis E Smith and Lost Cause, by Revenue, Spray, by Bulletin, and Sadowa, by Jack Malone.

THE "TALLY-HO."

The New Rochelle coach made its sixth trip yester day, leaving the Brunswick Hotel promptly, in presence of a large gathering. The majority of lookers-of were on loot, but many came in carriages and showed their good wishes to be with the coachman by the gen eral flutter of handkerchiefs and the hearty clapping of hands. Thirteen made up the party, eight ladies of hands. Thirteen made up the party, eight ladies and five gentlemen, and the handsome colors and aristic shapes of the feminine attires, presented a picture fully as attractive as that of any preceding day. There was neither hitch nor halt other than those provided for in the whole journey. The coachers were:—Mr. and Mrs. M. Livingston, Miss Van Ness, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, the Misses Arnoid, Mr. Arnold, Miss Pennyman, Miss Forsyth, Mr. R. R. Forsyth, Miss Pennyman, Miss Forsyth, Mr. R. R. Forsyth, Miss Ruggies and Mr. Ponvert. Lunch was caten in the "coachy" dining room of the cosy Hoguenot House, and when four o'clock had arrived and all alighted at the starting point all were enthusiastic over the manner in which the "Tally Ho" is horsed, its admirable management and capital driver. The New Rochelle route is worthy of extended inspection. It is pleasant, picturesque and romantic.

#### BASE BALL.

About three hundred spectators witnessed a game on the Centennial ground, Jersey City, yesterday, between the Alaska and Mutual clubs, both of this city. The contest was a spirited one and resurted in favor of

Scandinavian Consul. In his communication Linderberg stated that he shipped as a seaman on board the Norwegian bark Stat, Captain C. Crissensen, on December 3, 1876, in St. Nazere, France, remaining on board until April 6, when he was ruptured and sent to supplying him with trusses, has sailed without even notifying him of his intention to do so. But, worse than all, he complains that the accounts left by the Captain with the Consul, Mr. Christian Boos, of No. 18 Exchange place, New York, are \$16 less than is actually due him. He called on the Consul, he says, who abused him with coarse language, and threatened to force him to "sign off" and receive the petty amount the captain has been pleased to leave him.

A HERALD reporter visited the Long Island College Hospital yesterday and had a conversation with the house surgeon, Dr. West, who stated that the Captain house surgeon, Dr. West, who stated that the Captain of the Stat called at the hospital a few days before his departure and wanted to know wasther the man Linderberg would be able to return to the vessel. The Doctor told him that the patient named, who had been admitted suffering from strangulated hernia, could not go to sea, as he was nable to a sudden relapse, which, at sea and romote from surgigal aid, might prove tatal. The Captain appeared to be kind in his inquiries and left for the purpose of seeing the Consul and conferring as to the best measures to be taken in the case. He did not return, however.

measures to be taken in the case. He did not return, however.

THE SALLOR'S STORY.

On entering the ward in which Linderberg was quartered the patient, a tail young man, and ignorant of the English language, came forward, and by the aid of a seaman interpreter said that he was entitled to full pay at the rate of wages for which he had shipped from the date of going on board, December 3, till such time as he should be able to leave the hospital. But instead of that his pay was cut off from the time he was ruptured, which happened in the line of duty. He was a total stranger in this country and physically incapacitated from again working as a sailor. It was customary for the owners of vessels to purchase such appliances as might be necessary for the care and comfort of seamen injured on duty. The Captain of the Stat had never called to see him, but had, on the contrary, when told that a truss cars for the care and comfort of seamen figured on duty. The Captain of the Stat had never called to see him, but had, on the contrary, when toold that a truss would be required of him, "sneaked away" from the nospital and never showed his face there again. On May 3 the patient said he went to see the Consul and toid all about his case. The Consul wanted him to acknowing the accounts left by the Captain as correct and sign for the amount. He took \$10 from his account to purchase a trust, but could not get one for that money. He claimed that there was \$55 due him, but is only allowed \$42. When he would not sign, he says, the Consul ordered him roughly out of his office. Linderberg said he was anxious to be sent to his home, at Ost Amar, Sweden. Norman, the interpreter, said that his experience with the consuls and many of the Swedish and Norwegian sea captains led him to say that they cared but intile for poor, injured sailors. Whenever a man met with an accident in a foreign land he was generally permitted to shift for himself. "Why there is a case, if, in that cot," said the sanor, pointing to an emaciated youth of about seventeen years. "That lad, whose name is Yauless & Berg, is a native of Norway. He was making his first voyage on the brig Feraiem when he met with an accident. He was taken here, and since then the vessel has sailed and has left no provision for his care or for his return home. Some time ago I heard of a destinute seaman who was left in the care of the Cossul being sent out to see without bed clothing, see boots, or an outif of any kind. When he asked for these necessary things ne was told that he was a young man and didn't want such articles; that he could get some canvas and make a bed of it. The Cossuls," Norman concluded, "generally lean toward the moneyed side. Anything is good enough for a sailor."

### THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

The day passed very quietly yesterday on board the Russian flagship Svetlana. In the morning the sailors were put through various manuruves on the gan and and quarter decks. At midday Admiral Boutakoff, And quarter occas. At midday Admiral Bodrakoli, Captan His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis and Baron Schilling left the flaganip for the shore. The Svetlata's steam launcet, whose machinery has been undergoing repairs, whose hull has had a new set of plates added below the water line, and which has been repainted, was once more placed upon the water from the deck of the flavabin vesterday.

# KING CARNIVAL.

The Coming Parade of His Good Subjects and Vassals.

WHAT GOTHAM WILL SEE.

A Great Night Fageant and Some of Its Features,

THE MASKED BALL.

The arrangements for the long tarked of carnival re now rapidly approaching completion, and on the 15th inst. New York is to be treated to a novel and gorgeous spectacle. Nothing has ever been seen in this great theatre of sights and wonders that will bear comparison with the coming pageant. The conception of the carnival was so bold that many thought it would never be matured, and that if any result did occur from the plan it would be the mouse were lukewarm and inclined to look upon the project as frivolous, and could see no result beyond gratifying the public eye that was likely to be attained. The writer has conversed with many men whose dicta on 'Change and in the market is of weight, and they spoke lightly of the matter and were inclined to regard carnivals as the pastime of idle and poetic people. "Carnivals," said one of these gentlemen, who measures life with a rule and submits everything to the test "Will it pay?" "are good enough for Frenchmen, Italians or those droaming fellows in the South; but, you know, men in this city are too full of business to waste any time on such tom footery. Now, if we had plenty of money, and bust-

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should apply immediately, so that they can be given places.

THE MORT PARADE.

Some idea of what this will be like may be formed from the following description of the allegorical "floats" of which the procession is to be made up:—It may be well to state by way of introduction that along the line of streets through which the procession is to be made up:—It may be well to state by way of introduction that along the line of streets through which the procession is to pass 1,500 red lights will be distributed. Three hundred flambeaux, carried by the King's guards and retainers will add their light to this brilliant scene, and litteen bands will wake the stillness and scatter music through the town. One hundred and flity horses will draw the floats, and an equal number of the equestrian order will prance attendance on the King. The floats will form in line as follows:—First the King's chariot, accompanied by twelve lancers on horseback, beet enters, household attendants, pages and 200 vassals. "The King's Wine House" will follow, and then "Falstaff and His Merrie Friends." On this float is an inu, and Falstaff sits outside and quaffs wine from a ponderous beaker. "Columbus Planting the Spanish Flag on American Soil" will be the next picture. He is surrounded by Spanish sailors, soldiers and Indians. "America As It Was" is represented on the next float. This float is a work of srt. A little stretch of shore is shown and on it is stranded a birch cance; an Indian stands straining his sight seaward and a squaw stands in front of a papoose, strapped to a board, which leans against a tree. The flusion is perfect, and the float is one of the most unique on the list. "Columbus Sighting Lanc." "De Soto at the Mouth of the Mississippi," "Pocahontas Saving Captain Smith," "Hendrick Hudson Entering the North River," "Penn's Treaty," "The Boston Tea Ships," "Pumam's Cail," "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "Washington at Valley Forge." "The Capture of Major Andre," "Perry on Lake Erie" and "The Cotton-bale Fort at New Orleans"

Everett House, where all the invited guests will be seated, including members of the Legislature, the Mayor and city authorities, and before it the procession will move in review.

After the procession the King will be brought, with his whole court, to Grimbere's Garden, which, after the dog show is over, will be fitted up for his reception. The entire ceiling space of the vast enclosure will be hung with diapery, flags of all nations, baskets of flowers, armorial designs on cloth and candelabra. The King's throne will be raised on the east end, fronting the cascade, and will be draped in crimson and cloths of gold. On the steps of the throne, and on both sides of his Imperial Majesty Rex, will be disposed the court lords and ladies in waiting, the imperial body guard, kinglits, pages, bowingu, spearsmen, heralds, chancellors, members of the privy council and the imperial household. A floor, covering the whole ground interior, made expressly for this one night, at a cost of \$2,500, will be put down and hedged all round on the limits of the dancing space with flowers, trees, exotic plants and rare shrubs imported from all parts of the world. Gilmore's milinary band of 100 performers will occupy the right side of the garden, and a grand orchestra of 100 skilled instrumentalists will be stationed on the left. The dance music will be iurnished by one and the grand marches and promenades will be accompanied by the other. When the King of the Carnival is seated on his throne after the conclusion of the night parade, surrounded by all his court and followers, the entire carnival procession will move past him. Then the great series of historic tableaux that are now in preparation, under the direction of Mr. John Vincent, of Booth's Theatre, and in which will be included over five hundred people, will be exhibited, after which the grand maskers and Momus procession, attended by the motley and fantastic fuglemen, will move round past the throne, and following them will be the King's great army of the Amazons. On the conc